

VOCATIONAL TRAINING PLAN OF BIG BUSINESS IS DENOUNCED AT LABOR FEDERATION MEETING.

Vocational training in public schools is a good thing when conducted in manner to elevate the mind of the pupil and inspire it to great accomplishments. Vocational training under a dual system such as is proposed in the Cooley bill could never serve to elevate the mind or inspire ambition. The Cooley plan would do nothing but take the immature child and tie him to a job for life years before that child's mind should be restricted or hampered by such a thing as a "steady job."

The two thoughts above were given expression in two resolutions adopted Sunday by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The Cooley bill was damned with out a dissenting voice. It was again revealed how the Chicago Association of Commerce and the National Manufacturers' Ass'n are fighting for its passage. It was shown that the passage of the bill would have the simple effect of giving these associations mills owned by the state but controlled by them where they could grind down the children of labor men under their heels and command them to be forever slaves to manual labor with but little chance of emancipation.

Victor Olander pointed out that the creation of a dual vocational system would be the establishment by the state of a condition of caste, putting labor men and the children of labor men in a class from which they could arise only by the use of the greatest of exertion. "It would be tempting our children by offering them an easiest way that would lead nowhere but to the carpenter bench, the printer's case or the paint brush."

"It would throw our children into a rut and provide the means to keep them there, making sure they never arose to real accomplishments," said Olander. "In a short time it would

have created a condition of class, whereby the children of working men would be forever kept working men and would not be permitted to arise above the level established by their birth."

While the dual vocational training bill measure was being universally denounced, it was agreed that vocational training was a good thing when properly administered.

In resolution the federation asked that vocational training be provided in the same schools with cultural training, under the same management and open to all. It also demanded that the cultural arts and courses which would be preparatory to the degree of doctor, lawyer, architect, engineer and other professions be given as well as training for pattern makers, machinists or the labor arts.

While discussing schools, the federation deplored the fact that of 300 Chicago schools but 10 were named after women. It asked that a school be named after Corrine S. Brown, public worker who recently died.

Delegate Miller, of the moving picture operators, made the charge that loop stores were putting exorbitant prices on clothing bearing the union label in order to drive labor men to buying scab clothes and thus help break up the unions in the factories.

The federation took a stand against the establishment of a so-called efficiency commission in the municipal civil service.

A resolution asks that a union labor man be appointed to the civil service commission.

For the second time unanimous indorsement of the fight of the union firemen for a two platoon system was secured. Representatives of the firemen told the federation that of 1,900 city firemen, 1,400 favored the two platoon system and only 250 were openly opposed and nearly all of the latter were officers.